the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD–423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 0R–22. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 16–83 of January 31, 2017.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCH,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 0R–22

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(b)(5)(A), AECA)

(i) Purchaser: Republic of Korea.

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 16–83; Date: January 31, 2017; Military Department: Air Force.

(iii) Description: On January 31, 2017, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 16–83, of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of eighty-nine (89) AGM–65G–2 Maverick missiles, missile containers and other related elements of support. The total estimated program cost was $70 million. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted $66 million of this total.

This transmittal reports the inclusion of an additional one (1) AGM–65G–2 Maverick missile (MDE). The estimated total value of the added MDE item is $0.67 million, resulting in a new MDE total of $66.67 million. These costs will not increase the total case value which will remain $70 million.

(iv) Significance: The proposed sale will increase the Republic of Korea's capability to participate in regional security operations and improves its national security posture.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a Major Non-NATO Ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in the Indo-Pacific region.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The Sensitivity of Technology Statement contained in the original notification applies to additional items reported here.

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: October 5, 2022.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD–423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 0Q–22. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 20–46 of July 10, 2020.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCH,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 0Q–22

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(b)(5)(a), AECA)

(i) Purchaser: Government of Republic of Korea.

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 20–46; Date: July 10, 2020; Military Department: Air Force.

(iii) Description: On July 10, 2020, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 20–46 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of items and services to extend follow-on support to the Republic of Korea's Peace Krypton reconnaissance aircraft. Included were Ground System Modernization (GSM) and sustainment of Prime Mission Equipment (PME); Field Service Representatives (FSR); minor modifications and upgrades; Joint Mission Planning System (JMPS); spares and repair and return of parts; publications and technical documentation; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistical support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total program cost was $250 million. There was no Major Defense Equipment associated with this sale.

This transmittal reports the addition of the following non-MDE items: additional software, articles, equipment upgrades, and services to again extend follow-on support to the Peace Krypton reconnaissance aircraft. No MDE is being added to this case. The estimated total value of new non-MDE items is $50 million, resulting in a new total case value of $300 million.

(iv) Significance: Extending the follow-on support will enable Korea's capability to meet current and future threats by supporting consistent operation of its fleet of Peace Krypton aircraft and ensuring continued Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) interoperability with the United States.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a major ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in the Indo-Pacific region.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The Sensitivity of Technology Statement contained in the original notification applies to items reported here.

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: November 8, 2022.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD–423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 22–52, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Kuwait for defense articles and services estimated to cost $3.00 billion. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCH,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22–52

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Kuwait.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment * $1.75 billion.
Other $1.25 billion.
Total $3.00 billion.
Funding Source: National Funds.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: Kuwait has requested to buy the National Advanced Surface-To-Air Missile System (NASAMS), Medium Range Air Defense System (MRADS) solution comprised of:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Seven (7) AN/MPQ–64FI Sentinel Radars with Associated Support Equipment.

Sixty-three (63) AIM–120C–8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM).

Sixty-three (63) AMRAAM-Extended Range (AMRAAM–ER) Missiles.

Two (2) AIM–120–C–8 AMRAAM Guidance Sections.

Sixty-three (63) AIM–9X Sidewinder Block II Tactical Missiles.

Six (6) AIM–9X Block II Tactical Missile Guidance Units.

Twelve (12) Multifunctional Information Distribution Systems—Low Volume Terminal (MIDS LVT) Block Upgrade 2.

Twelve (12) MIDS LVT Cryptographic Modules (LCM).

Non-MDE: Also included are Fire Distribution Centers (FDC); Canister Launcher Systems (CLS); Tactical Control Center (TCC) Systems; FDC Indoor Training Simulator; Radar Communication Nodes; MIDS LVT BU2 Link 16-capable radios; IPS–250X High Assurance Internet Protocol Encryptions (HAIPE); KIV–77 Identification Friend-or-Foe (IFF) Crypto Applique to provide Mode 5 and Mode S capability (must be compatible with Model 5800 IFF); AN/PSN–13 Defense Advanced Global Positioning System (OPS) Receivers (DAGR) with Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM); AN/PYQ–10 Simple Key Loaders (SKL), Code Loaders and Cable Sets to allow crypto keying capability for each IFF, OPS, and MIDS radio; AIM–120 control sections and containers; AMRAAM and AMRAAM–ER Captive Air Training Missiles (CATMs); weapon system support and support equipment; spare parts, consumables, accessories and repair/return support; classified software; classified and unclassified publications and technical documentation; studies and surveys; Maintenance Support Shelters, NASAMS U.S. Government and Contractor Technical Support; Technical Assistance Support; Software Integration Support; Construction/Facilities Requirements; communications equipment; tool kits; test equipment; range and test programs; support equipment; prime movers; wheeled vehicles and organizational equipment; spare and repair parts; generators; technical documentation; computer based training equipment; training simulators; spare parts; training; facility construction (radar berms, communication towers, ammunition storage, training facilities, and maintenance facilities); Infrastructure improvements; U.S. Government and contractor technical support; engineering and logistics support services; warranty services; Systems Integration and Checkout (SICO); field office support; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (KU–B–UYG); Air Force (KU–D–YAG); Navy (KU–P–ABP, KU–P–LDI); National Security Agency (KU–M–GAR).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: KU–P–ABI, KU–P–ABO, KU–D–YAC, KU–D–YAD.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None known at this time.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: October 6, 2022.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Kuwait—National Advanced Surface-to-Air Missile System (NASAMS), Medium Range Air Defense System (MRADS)

The Government of Kuwait has requested to buy the National Advanced Surface-To-Air Missile System (NASAMS), Medium Range Air Defense System (MRADS) solution comprised of: seven (7) AN/MPQ–64FI Sentinel radars with associated support equipment; sixty-three (63) AIM–120C–8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM); sixty-three (63) AMRAAM-Extended Range (AMRAAM–ER) missiles; two (2) AIM–120–C–8 AMRAAM Guidance Sections; sixty-three (63) AIM–9X Sidewinder Block II tactical missiles; six (6) AIM–9X Block II tactical missile Guidance Units; twelve (12) Multifunctional Information Distribution Systems—Low Volume Terminal (MIDS LVT) Block Upgrade 2; and twelve (12) MIDS LVT Cryptographic Modules (LCM). Also included are Fire Distribution Centers (FDC); Canister Launcher Systems (CLS); Tactical Control Center (TCC) Systems; FDC Indoor Training Simulator; Radar Communication Nodes; MIDS LVT BU2 Link 16-capable radios; IPS–250X High Assurance Internet Protocol Encryptions (HAIPE); KIV–77 Identification Friend-or-Foe (IFF) Crypto Applique to provide Mode 5 and Mode S capability (must be compatible with Model 5800 IFF); AN/PSN–13 Defense Advanced Global Positioning System (OPS) Receivers (DAGR) with Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM); AN/PYQ–10 Simple Key Loaders (SKL), Code Loaders and Cable Sets to allow crypto keying capability for each IFF, OPS, and MIDS radio; AIM–120 control sections and containers; AMRAAM and AMRAAM–ER Captive Air Training Missiles (CATMs); weapon system support and support equipment; spare parts, consumables, accessories and repair/return support; classified software; classified and unclassified publications and technical documentation; studies and surveys; Maintenance Support Shelters, NASAMS U.S. Government and Contractor Technical Support; Technical Assistance Support; Software Integration Support; Construction/Facilities Requirements; communications equipment; tool kits; test equipment; range and test programs; support equipment; prime movers; wheeled vehicles and organizational equipment; spare and repair parts; generators; technical documentation; computer based training equipment; training simulators; spare parts; training; facility construction (radar berms, communication towers, ammunition storage, training facilities, and maintenance facilities); Infrastructure improvements; U.S. Government and contractor technical support; engineering and logistics support services; warranty services; Systems Integration and Checkout (SICO); field office support; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The total estimated cost is $3 billion.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by helping to improve the security of a Major Non-NATO ally that has been an important force for political stability and economic progress in the Middle East.

The proposed sale will improve Kuwait's capability to meet current and future threats by enhancing the ability to defend itself against regional malign actors and improve interoperability with systems operated by U.S. forces and other Gulf countries. Kuwait's continued investment in its defensive capabilities is crucial to protecting its borders, energy infrastructure, and its residents, including over 4,000 U.S. citizens and military personnel living and working in the country. Kuwait will have no difficulty absorbing this capability into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be Raytheon Missiles and Defense, Tucson, AZ. The purchaser typically requests offsets. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require the assignment of three (3) U.S. Government and five (5) contractor representatives to Kuwait to support delivery of the NASAMS and provide support and equipment familiarization. Six (6) contractors would be deployed to Kuwait for approximately three (3) years for follow-on support of equipment.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22–52

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. National Advanced Surface-to-Air Missile System (NASAMS) Medium Range Air Defense System (MRADS) Description. This is a System of Systems (SOS) consisting of the Sentinel Radar, the Fire Distribution Center (FDC), the AIM–120 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM), the AIM–120 Extended Range Missile (AMRAAM–ER), and the AIM–9X Missile. The NASAMS MRADS is designed for mid-range air defense and can be deployed to engage fixed wing and rotary wing aircraft, cruise missiles, and unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs). The NASAMS MRADS is not a Program of Record (POR) for the U.S. Department of Defense, but the SOS architecture does consist of several PORs: the U.S. Army's AN/MPQ–64 Sentinel radar, the U.S. Air Force's AIM–120 AMRAAM missile, and the U.S. Navy's AIM–9X Missile. The NASAMS is comprised of both U.S.- and Norwegian-manufactured components. Norwegian components will be procured by the Raytheon Company. Norwegian involvement will be managed by Raytheon using export authorizations received from the U.S. Department of State.

2. NASAMS Fire Unit (FU). Consists of one fire distribution center (FDC), one AN/MPQ–64F1 surveillance, acquisition, and tracking radar, 3 truck-mounted Canister Launchers (LCHR), and the High Mobility Launcher (HML) with 6 AMRAAM missiles each.

3. Fire Distribution Center (FDC). The command & control entity, FDC, is the major operator interface in NASAMS. It provides all command and control functionality necessary to effectively conduct Air Defense missions; both in a stand-alone (autonomous) configuration as well as in a netted configuration integrated to other units. The FDC interfaces and controls the MPQ–64F1 Sentinel radar and the Canister and High Mobility-Launchers. The FDC also interfaces (voice and data) to the national command and control structure.

4. AN/MPQ–64F1 Sentinel Radar. This is the organic mobile Air Defense acquisition and tracking sensor for the United States Army. Sentinel provides persistent air surveillance and fire control quality data through command and control systems to defeat Unmanned Aerial System (UAS), cruise missiles, and fixed-wind and rotary-wing aircraft threats.

5. AIM–120C–8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM). This is a supersonic, air-launched, aerial intercept, guided missile featuring digital technology and micro-miniature solid-state electronics. AMRAAM capabilities include look-down/shoot-down, multiple launches against multiple targets, resistance to electronic countermeasures, and interception of high- and low-flying and maneuvering targets. State-of-the-art technology is used in the missile to provide it with beyond-visual-range capability. Although designed as an air-to-air missile, the AMRAAM can also be employed in a surface-launch mode when integrated on systems such as NASAMS.

a. The AIM–120C–8 AMRAAM-Extended Range (ER) has the same capability as the AMRAAM, but with a larger rocket motor and control section to allow it to travel further.

b. The potential sale will include Captive Air Training Missiles (CATM) and AMRAAM Guidance Sections.

6. Canister Launcher (CLS). Purpose is to transport, aim, and fire the U.S. Air Force AMRAAM, AMRAAM–ER, and the US Navy AIM–9X Sidewinder missiles. Under the remote control of the Fire Distribution Center (FDC), the launcher permits rapid launching of one or more missiles against single or multiple targets and can support 6 engagements simultaneously. The launcher provides 360-degree, all weather, day and night, missile launch capability.

7. AIM 9X Sidewinder Block II Tactical Missiles. The missile includes a high off-boresight seeker, enhanced countermeasure rejection capability, low drag/high angle of attack airframe and the ability to integrate the Helmet Mounted Cueing System.

8. Multifunction Information Distribution System—Low Volume Terminal Block Upgrade 2 (MIDS LVT BU2). The MIDS LVT BU2 is a secure data and voice communication network using the Link-16 architecture; the MIDS LVT Cryptographic Modules (LCM) are the Communications Security (COMSEC) portion of the MIDS LVT BU2 system. The system provides enhanced situational awareness, positive identification of participants within the network, and secure voice capability. The system provides the critical ground link for simultaneous coordination of air, land, and maritime forces.

9. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

10. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

11. A determination has been made that the Government of Kuwait can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

12. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Kuwait.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD–423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 22–60, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Govermnent of Lithuania for defense articles and services estimated to cost $495 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCH,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22–60

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Lithuania.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment * $440 million.

Other $55 million.

Total $495 million.

Funding Source: National Funds and Foreign Military Financing (FMF) (if approved).

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Eight (8) M142 High Mobility Artillery Rocket System (HIMARS) Launchers.

Thirty-six (36) M30A2 Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System (GMLRS) Alternative Warhead (AW) Missile Pods with Insensitive Munitions Propulsion System (IMPS).

Thirty-six (36) M31A2 GMLRS Unitary High Explosive (HE) Missile Pods.

Thirty-six (36) XM403 Extended Range GMLRS (ER GMLRS) Alternative Warhead (AW) Missile Pods with IMPS.

Thirty-six (36) XM404 Extended Range GMLRS (ER GMLRS) Unitary Pods with IMPS.

Eighteen (18) M57 Army Tactical Missile System (ATACMS) Missile Pods.

Non-MDE: Also included are M28A2 Low Cost Reduced Range Practice Rocket (LCRRPR) pods; International Field Artillery Tactical Data System (IFATDS); battle management system Vehicle Integration Kits; ruggedized laptops; training equipment publications for HIMARS and munitions; and other related elements of program and logistics support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (LH–B–UEG).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None known at this time.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: November 9, 2022.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Lithuania—M142 High Mobility Artillery Rocket System (HIMARS)

The Government of Lithuania has requested to buy eight (8) M142 High Mobility Artillery Rocket System (HIMARS) Launchers; thirty-six (36) M30A2 Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System (GMLRS) Alternative Warhead (AW) Missile Pods with Insensitive Munitions Propulsion System (IMPS); thirty-six (36) M31A2 GMLRS Unitary High Explosive (HE) Missile Pods; thirty-six (36) XM403 Extended Range GMLRS (ER GMLRS) Alternative Warhead (AW) Missile Pods with IMPS; thirty-six (36) XM404 Extended Range GMLRS (ER GMLRS) Unitary Pods with IMPS; and eighteen (18) M57 Army Tactical Missile System (ATACMS) Missile Pods. Also included are M28A2 Low Cost Reduced Range Practice Rocket (LCRRPR) pods; International Field Artillery Tactical Data System (IFATDS); battle management system Vehicle Integration Kits; ruggedized laptops; training equipment publications for HIMARS and munitions; and other related elements of program and logistics support. The total estimated cost is $495 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by helping to improve the military capability of a NATO Ally that is an important force for ensuring political stability and economic progress within Eastern Europe.

The proposed sale will contribute to Lithuania's military goals of updating its capability while further enhancing interoperability with the United States and other allies. Lithuania intends to use these defense articles and services to modernize its armed forces and expand its capability to strengthen its homeland defense and deter regional threats. Lithuania will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be Lockheed Martin, Grand Prairie, TX. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require U.S. Government or contractor representatives to travel to Lithuania for program management reviews to support the program. Travel is expected to occur approximately twice per year as needed to support equipment fielding and training.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22–60

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The M142 High Mobility Artillery Rocket System (HIMARS) is a C–130 transportable wheeled launcher mounted on a 5-ton Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles truck chassis. HIMARS is the modern Army-fielded version of the M270 Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) launcher, and can fire all of the MLRS Family of Munitions/Missiles (FOM) that includes Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System (GMLRS), Extended Range GMLRS, and the Army Tactical Missile System (ATACMS). Utilizing the FOM, the HIMARS can engage targets between 15 and 300 kilometers with Global Positioning System/Precise Positioning Service (GPS/PPS)-aided precision accuracy.

2. The GMLRS M31A2 Unitary is the Army's primary munition for units fielding the M142 HIMARS and M270A1 MLRS Launchers. The M31A2 Unitary is a solid propellant artillery rocket that uses GPS/PPS-aided inertial guidance to accurately and quickly deliver a single high-explosive blast fragmentation warhead to targets at ranges from 15–70 kilometers. The rockets are fired from a launch pod container that also serves as the storage and transportation container for the rockets. Each rocket pod holds six (6) total rockets.

3. The M30A2 GMLRS AW shares a greater than 90% commonality with the M31A1/A2 Unitary. The primary difference between the GMLRS Unitary and GMLRS AW is the replacement of the Unitary high explosive warhead with a 200-pound fragmentation warhead of pre-formed tungsten penetrators which is optimized for effectiveness against a large area and imprecisely located targets. The munitions otherwise share a common motor, GPS/PPS-aided inertial guidance and control system, a multi-option fuzing height of burst capability, and effective range of 15–70 km.